The People's Korea

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Enlarged Session of SPA Presidium Held

An Enlarged Session of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly was held on May 18, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

It heard a report on the work of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly led by Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the SPA, which visited the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Zambia, the Yemeni Arab Republic and the Republic of Somalia from the end of February to mid-April.

The session was attended by President Choi Yong Kun and Members of the Presidium of the SPA; Cabinet members; leading personages of central organs, public organizations and the press; and members of the delegation led by Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium, and its suit members.

Kang Ryang Wook delivered the report. (**the excerpt of the report on page 6**)

The session noted with satisfaction that the delegation had carried out its work successfully and contributed to developing the friendly relations between the peoples of Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia and the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives JCP Delegate

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 13 Ichiro Sunama, Alternate Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

PYONGYANG, May 13 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today delegate of the Japan Communist Party Ichiro Sunama, Alternate Member of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee, now staying in our country.

Comrade Pak Yong Kook, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, was present on the occasion.

Also present was Kazuo Takasugi, special correspondent of "Akahata," central organ of the Japan Communist Party, in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guest in a warm, comradely atmosphere.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives New Soviet Ambassador

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 19 N.G. Sudarikov, newly appointed Soviet Ambassador to Korea, according to a KCNA report.

Present on the occasion was Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Premier had a friendly talk with the Soviet Ambassdor.

DPRK Foreign Office Protests Persecution of Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, May 17 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 17 a statement in connection with the ceaseless murder and injury, violence and assault perpetrated recently against Korean citizens in various parts of Japan. The statement reads in full:

Ceaseless cases of murder and injury, violence and assault committed against Korean citizens in Japan are reported from various parts of Japan of late.

In the wake of the brutal murder of Korean compatriot Li Hyun Woo residing in Toyoda City, Aichi Prefecture, at the dagger of a Japanese hooligan on Apr. 22, another compatriot Kang Ok Soo was knifed to death in Matsudo City, Chiba Prefecture, on May 10.

Earlier, on Apr. 8, five Japanese hooligans raided the house of Korean businessman Huh Tai Hwan in Nagoya City, and stabbed him to death.

On Mar. 14, Korean compatriot Chung Moon Oh living in Minami Toyozawa, Himeji City, was also killed, stabbed by Japanese hooligans.

On Jan. 4, in Saitama Prefecture, Korean youth Cho Yung Suk got five gashes on the head from knifing and on Mar. 7 Kim Jung Ryun in Shimozuma City, Ibaraki Prefecture, was heavily wounded by a dagger.

The Japanese Government authorities are mobilizing armed police and raiding and destroying in broad daylight organs under CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and stores of Korean merchants.

On Apr. 6, over 30 Japanese armed police and plainclothesmen, riding in over 10 police white cars, encircled the Hall of the Central Art Troupe of Koreans in Japan and perpetrated outrageous acts for two hours.

On Apr. 4, the Tokyo Metropolitan Tax Administration Office mobilized 125 tax officers and over 80 armed police to raid and ransack 16 stores and houses of Korean citizens and earlier, on Mar. 29, the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Office, let loose 37 armed police to raid the store of a Korean citizen.

In Nishinari Ward, Osaka, also Korean's stores were attacked by the Japanese authorities.

Besides, the Japanese authorities arrest and examine guiltless Korean citizens in Japan for no reason and do violence to them.

On Apr. 2, five policemen

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Soviet vice-Premier V.N. Novikov Arrives in Korea

PYONGYANG, May 20 (KCNA)—Comrade V.N. Novikov, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., arrived here this morning by special plane for visit to Korea at the invitation of Comrade Li Joo Yun, vice-Premier of the Cabinet.

The Soviet vice-Premier is accompanied by 5 suite members.

He was met at the airport by vice-Premier Li Joo Yun; Choi Jai Woo, Director of the First Secretariat of the Cabinet; Kim Yung Nam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Bang Tai Ryool, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Bang Ki Yung, vice-Director of the General Bureau for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personages concerned.

Also present was Soviet Ambassador to Korea N.G. Sudarikov, and other foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Little girls presented flowers to the guests.

DPRK Red Cross Society Proposes to Extend Present Agreement As It Is

PYONGYANG, May 15 (KCNA)—In connection with the illegal move of the Japan Red Cross to put into practice the shameful decision of the Japanese Government to abrogate unilaterally the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent today a telegram to the Japan Red Cross.

The telegram reads in full:

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has received your letter of Apr. 21 with regard to the repatriation work of the Korean nationals residing in Japan.

In the letter your Society informed us of its decision that the repatriation agreement will no longer be extended and will be abrogated as of Nov. 12, alleging that "the purport originally expected for the existing return accord has almost been fulfilled."

This is a unilateral act of direct violation against article 9 of the agreement which provides for the extension through negotiations between the two sides. This is a perfidious act against the fundamental aim of the repatriation agreement to help realize the aspiration of all the Korean nationals in Japan who wish to return home.

We can never recognize such unilateral "decision" made by your Society.

Originally the repatriation of the Korean nationals residing in Japan is the work for which the Japanese authorities should assume the responsibility to the end, as part of the work of redeeming the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism during its colonial rule over Korea in the past.

At present, there still remain 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan. Their life is instable at all times, and even today, numerous Korean nationals in Japan wish to return to their glorious fatherland— the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Nevertheless, the Japanese side alleges that the purport has already been fulfilled in disregard of the stark fact.

The repatriation operation under the present repatriation agreement must be continued as far as there are those who wish to return home.

In accordance with inter-

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Warmest Congratulations to 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN

EDITORIAL

The 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) will be held for 3 days from May 24 in Tokyo amidst the great attention of the public in Japan and abroad. The Congress will prove to be of epoch-making significance for the future life of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Congress will be a congress of unity which will demonstrate the strength of the 600,000 Koreans here firmly rallied around the fatherland and the leader, a congress of victory which will display the shining successes CHONGRYUN has scored during the past 3 years and a congress of struggle which will encourage Koreans here to unanimously come out in the fight to meet the great event of unification of the country with full preparedness.

The Congress is to be a significant event for the development of CHONGRYUN and the life of Korean compatriots in Japan.

We, together with all Koreans here, warmly congratulate CHONGRYUN on its 8th Congress, the congress of victory and unity.

The Congress will sum up in an all-round way the work of CHONGRYUN in the past 3 years from its 7th Congress held in 1964 until today, and discuss and decide tasks for promoting its patriotic work.

The past period under review has truly been an extension of arduous trials to CHONGRYUN and Koreans here.

As is well known, the machinations of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique to suppress and persecute CHONGRYUN and Koreans here have been more and more undisguised since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

But with whatever suppression and persecution, reactionaries in Japan or abroad could not hold in check Koreans' onward march under the banner of the DPRK.

CHONGRYUN and Koreans here, overcoming difficult trials, won tremendous successes in their patriotic work for the fatherland and nation.

It strengthened the principled unity and cohesion of workers through its consistent ideological and educational work, while carrying through its mass line and energetically conducting the education of Koreans here in socialist patriotism.

Thus, today CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here have been more firmly rallied than ever before around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung. This is the greatest success attained by CHONGRYUN and the wherewithal that ensures all the patriotic works.

During the past period the might and authority of CHONGRYUN have been extremely enhanced. It has now become the only national and democratic organization which comprises the absolute majority of Koreans here.

In resolute defiance of the persecution policy of reactionaries in Japan and abroad, it made shining achievements in the work to defend the democratic and national rights including the right to DPRK citizenship and the rights to repatriation and education.

Upholding the proposals for independent unification made by the KWP and the Government of the DPRK, it did everything in its power to further national reintegration, thereby contributing toward drawing near the country's reunification.

In the past 3 years, firmly based on the independent foreign policy of the DPRK, it has consolidated international friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and the people of the world and enlisted their active support in the struggle to protect the rights of Koreans here.

As a result, CHONGRYUN has been turned into an organization which is well known to the world.

All the successes won by CHONGRYUN are due to the warm care extended by the fatherland and the leader, to the patriotic enthusiasm of Koreans here and to the positive support and heartfelt cooperation of the good-minded people of the world.

While cementing the already achieved results, it will devote itself to the cause of national reunification, upholding the report made by Premier Kim Il Sung at the KWP Conference.

National reintegration—this is the most urgent aspiration of the 40 million Korean people and their supreme national task, the fulfillment of which does not permit of a moment's delay.

Giving full scope to patriotic enthusiasm and self-sacrifice, it will work energetically to meet the great event of unification of the homeland with full preparedness.

It will also strengthen the struggle for the defence of the right to DPRK citizenship, the rights to repatriation and education and other democratic and national rights of Koreans here.

At the same time, it will further cement international friendship, unity and solidarity with the Japanese people and the people of the world and do its best to isolate U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the world's people, on a world-wide scale.

The work of CHONGRYUN is justifiable and the international support for it is mounting higher as the days go by.

No force on earth can block its onward march.

Victory and glory are in store for CHONGRYUN which is bravely marching forward toward the ultimate goal of national unification, defying every difficulty and trial.

After the 8th Congress, it will make great strides under the warm care of the fatherland and with the active support of the peace-loving people of the world.

Foreign Office Statement

(Continued from page 1)

of the Fujioka Police Station, Gumma Prefecture, walked Korean compatriot Chung Ai Ryun to the police station on charges of auto traffic offence and beat him black and blue, detaining him for 5 days.

On Apr. 5, Korean youth Li Mai Kil in Ikebukuro, Tokyo, was illegally arrested by the Japanese police and interrogated for 5 hours.

The Japanese authorities, hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi clique, even make the criminal attempt to draw in Korean citizens in Japan as their intelligence agents.

On Mar. 29 the Fukuoka Immigration Office illegally arrested a Korean named Kang Bong Ik on charges of "violation of the foreigners registration law" and, detaining him for nearly one month, tried to force him to "apply" for "permanent residence" in Japan and carry out espionage against CHONGRYUN and even tried to impose intelligence activity upon his wife.

On Apr. 6, Kobayashi, safety section chief of the Numata Police Station, Gumma Prefecture, took Korean youth Li Jong Sik to the police station on charges of "auto speed violation" and tried to coerce him into espionage activities. An official of the Osaka Immigration Office, together with an espionage agent of the South Korean puppet clique tried to intimidate Korean youth Kim Tai Hong, demanding that he "write to Japan a letter abusing and slandering North Korea when you return there."

Investigation officers Ishikawa and Ito of the Kanto District Bureau of the Japan Public Security Investigation Agency tried to force espionage activities upon Korean citizens in Japan against CHONGRYUN through blackmail and bribery.

The above-said cases are only part of the recent unwarranted persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese authorities.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea cannot overlook such acts wantonly violating the human rights and vital right of the Korean citizens in Japan and menacing the activities of their democratic organizations.

The suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan is a challenge to the DPRK and the entire Korean people.

The DPRK Government strongly denounces the Japanese Government which is continuously suppressing and assaulting the Korean citizens in Japan in violation of the principles of international law and humanitarianism.

That the Japanese Government is today intensifying murderous atrocities and violence against Korean citizens in Japan and suppressive and subversive manoeuvrings against CHONGRYUN is directly linked with the fact that the Japanese militarist forces are accelerating the fascistisation of Japan and stepping up the reinvasion of South Korea in real earnest after the conclusion of the "Japan-ROK Treaty."

The Japanese Government is scheming to widen the road of reinvasion into South Korea by winning the favour of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique as a reward for its violation of the legitimate rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and its intensified suppression of them.

The Japanese Government is going to wreck the repatriation agreement and fabricate a "law of foreigners' school system" designed to stamp out the national education of Korean citizens in Japan and is trying to impose "ROK nationality" upon them. All this proceeds from the above aggressive aim.

Both in the light of international law and the historical background to the mass settlement of Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese Government is under obligation to fully ensure them the vital rights and legal activities.

The DPRK Government once again strongly demands that the Japanese Government stop at once all persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan and guarantee them democratic, national rights.

Red Cross' Cable

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national law and international practices and in the light of the historical status of the Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese authorities are under the inescapable obligation to ensure to the end the repatriation of those who return to their homeland in search of means of living, and to protect legally those people remaining in Japan for unavoidable reasons and ensure them the right to live.

Your Society pretends that there will be some other "ways and means for return home" after the abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

But it is already against reason to talk about some other "means of return home", while trying to block the most reasonable way of return home which is open in actual fact.

It is all the more impermissible that your Society has gone the length of openly advertising in the Japanese press that the receipts of the applications for return would be stopped after Aug. 12.

By so doing, the Japanese side suppresses the free will of those who wish to return home and deliberately makes them anxious about their life.

This is not only a flagrant violation of the present repatriation agreement signed on the basis of the free choice of residence and the principles of the Red Cross, but also a naked challenge to humanitarianism and the principles of international law.

There is no ground whatsoever on the part of the Japanese side for stopping the repatriation operation halfway.

The repatriation operation which has been carried out for the last 8 years fully testifies that the existing repatriation agreement is most just and reasonable.

We ask the Japanese side to respect humanitarianism and the principles of international law and to continue to ensure the repatriation operation for the Korean citizens in Japan satisfactorily.

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposes to your Society to extend the present agreement as it is, without any revision.

We expect an affirmative reply from your Society.

Sincerely Yours,

Korea-Singapore Trade Accord Inked

A Korean Government trade delegation led by Kim Suk Jin, Director of a Department of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, stayed in Singapore from April 26 to May 15 at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Singapore, according to a report from Singapore.

Talks were held between the Government trade delegations of Korea and Singapore in the spirit of mutual understanding. After the talks a trade agreement was signed on May 13 between the two sides.

The two sides reached an agreement on establishing the trade mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Singapore and that of the Republic of Singapore in Pyongyang.

Foreign Guests Tour DPRK, Tell Impressions

Premier Kim Il Sung's Theses On Agrarian Question Fertile

Foreign guests on a local tour visited cooperative farms in the Hamheung area.

After looking around the Joyang Cooperative Farm, **Edward F. Ndlovu from Zimbabwe** said: The cooperative farm is a beautiful place. But more impressive is the surging zeal of farmers producing more rice.

We learned that Premier Kim Il Sung, leader of the Korean people, visited this cooperative farm and gave correct guidance to the farmers. We could see right away that the tasks put forth by the leader are being successfully carried out by the farmers here.

Through the inspection of this farm we clearly say that the vitality of the socialist system is given full play in Korea.

Nguyen Van Nho, head of the Vietnamese Trade Union delegation, said: I have come to realize more deeply through the visit to this cooperative farm the validity, correctness and creativeness of the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Especially conspicuous is the fact that the peasants have been freed from arduous manual labour through mechanization and their cultural living standard is steadily rising.

The successes of Korean rural economy are a great inspiration to Vietnam.

Oscar Cabrera, Uruguayan delegate to the Organizing Committee for the Conference of the Latin American People's Solidarity, said: My visit to this cooperative farm has convinced me of the correctness of the agricultural policy of the Korean Workers' Party.

The agricultural policy set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung is bearing fruit in reality. The rich, practical experience of the Korean countryside is a source of great inspiring strength for the people of Uruguay, an agricultural country.

The cooperatized countryside of Korea fully demonstrates the superiority of the socialist system and guarantees constant betterment of the people's livelihood.

Visiting factories and cooperative farms in Korea, I saw a living example of a close link between industry and agriculture.

All the successes made by the Korean workers and peasants are a reliable guarantee for liberating South Korea and achieving the country's reunification.

Frederick Rutayamirwa, head of the Tanzanian delegation, also looked around the cooperative farm.

Saying that he realized through the inspection of this farm how important state assistance to the countryside is, he noted that irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization which are being successively pushed ahead in the countryside are the result of such state assistance.

H.N. Kida, member of the Tanzanian delegation, said: The mechanized agriculture in Korea might be called a regular industry.

What I have seen in Korea are the examples to be followed not only by Tanzania but other new born independent countries which are building a new life.

Mme. Marcelle Corsawant, delegate of the Women's International Democratic Federation, called at the kindergarten and nursery of the Joyang Cooperative Farm.

She said:

In Korea we are particularly impressed by the fact that the Government is extending deep care to the rising generation to bring them up into able men and women. Indeed, in Korea mothers and children are happy.

U.S. Imperialism Must Go

The U.S. imperialists have no right whatsoever to stay in South Korea. They should get out of South Korea at once. If the Yankees continue to occupy there and ignite a new war of aggression, they will be dealt a fatal blow by the invincible might of the heroic Korean people and People's Army united firm around their Party and great leader, said **Diomides Hadjichristo, delegate of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour,** after visiting Panmunjom.

The foreign guests who looked around Panmunjom and Keasong area denounced in one voice the U.S. imperialists who are occupying South Korea.

Seeing Yankees strutting about south of the military demarcation line, **Xom Lat, leader of the delegation of the Laotion Committee of Trade Union Foundation Movement,** said that only the Americans whose history is run through with aggression can act thus.

The U.S. imperialists should know that the Korean people who have inherited a glorious revolutionary tradition, are rallied as one around Premier Kim Il Sung, their great leader, and are fully prepared to beat back the U.S. imperialists at one blow.

If they, failing to draw a lesson from the past Korean War, pounce again upon the Korean people, they will be annihilated once and for all.

The Laotion people will always stand firm on the side of the Korean people and march in step with them on the common front to beat the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Ije Aye-Omoregie, delegate of the Nigerian Forestry and Taungya Farmers Assoiation, wrote in the guest book at Panmunjom:

"Panmumjom teaches us that all the revolutionary forces should unite and crush U.S. imperialism at this moment when it is scheming to ignite a new war in Korea and harassing world peace.

"We fully support the just proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that all the foreign troops be expelled from South Korea and the country be unified independently by the Korean people themselves."

Kikuo Honjo, delegate of the Construction Workers Trade Union of Japan, made the following entry in the guest book:

"The Japanese people who are exposing and fighting against the "Operation Three Arrows" plan of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists to unleash the second Korean War, will consolidate solidarity with the Korean people, intensifying the struggle against the common enemy."

El Khamloussy Abdelkader, delegate of the Moroccan Federation of Labour, denounced the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea, and their stooges.

If the Korean people guided by Premier Kim Il Sung, a hero and the greatest leader, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, will surely win victory in the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the reunification of the country.

Fuber Laiosh, leader of the Hungarian Trade Union delegetion, said: My visit to Panmunjom further convinced me of the correctness of the struggle waged by the Korean people on two fronts—carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence buildup—tightly holding a rifle in one hand and a sickel or a hammer in the other, in face of the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to ignite a new war.

It is only natural that the Korean Workers' Party and people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are stepping up socialist economic construction and increasing defence potential.

Korea, Example for Fighting Peoples

Some foreign guests now staying in our country inspected factories and enterprises in Hamheung area, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

After seeing around the Heungnam Fertilizer Combine, **Elias Manuitt Camero, Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front,** said:

At this factory I saw all the more clearly the enormous success and rich experience made by the Korean people in socialist construction, under the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The achievements and experience of the Korean people are good examples for us to follow in the future when we build socialism after the victory of our revolutionary struggle.

At the Chullima Hamheung Disabled Soldiers Synthetic Resin Daily Necessaries Factory he said:

I witnessed at this factory the Korean people's militant spirit, firm confidence in victory, lofty revolutionary spirit to speed up socialist construction, and their ardent love for their fatherland.

The example of the Korean people is an example for the world people fighting U.S. imperialism.

Gabriel Sallasar, Political Member and Member of the Secretariat of the Guatemalan Workers' Party and Member of the National Leadership of the Uprising Forces, gave his impressions after looking around the Heungnam Fertilizer Combine.

Through the modern production installations of the factory we could see the high level of the industrial development in Korea.

Back home, I will strive to further advance the liberation struggle of the Guatemalan people by educating and organizing our working class with the example of the Korean working class.

At the Ryongsung Machine Plant he said: I saw the great might of the Korean people who, with power in their hands, are vigorously accelerating socialist construction under the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We are convinced that the Korean people who have built such a heavy industrial base, will not only be able to build socialism but reunify their country by relying on their own efforts, after driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

At the Bongoong February 8 Vinalon Factory **Khamra, delegate of the Federation of the Unions of Palestine Workers,** said:

The climate and agriculture of Korea is unfavourable for cotton production. But the problem of clothing the people is fully solved through chemical method by using natural raw materials abundant in Korea. This is an example that must be followed.

We think that the policy of the Korean Workers' Party is a correct, just policy proceeding from the concrete realities of the country.

Noting that the successful solution of the question of clothing in Korea is a vivid proof of heroism of the Korean working class, **Abdula Ahmed Ismail, delegate of the Aden Trade Union Congress,** declared: I could see ever more clearly that all the victories of the Korean people have been won because the working class and people of Korea have fought in the spirit of self-reliance, under the clear-sighted guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Mahmoud Mowafi, leader of the delegation of the Federation of Labor of the United Arab Republic, after looking around the factory, said: I more keenly realized that Premier Kim Il Sung is not only a great military strategist but an outstanding statesman.

At the Bongoong Industrial College **Caylos, delegate of the International Union of Students,** said:

This education system is a great impetus to us.

I think that the factory college is an education system combing production with education in a most successful way.

Here I once again realized how wise the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people, and the Korean Workers' Party is.

Isabelle Blume, Chairman-Coordinator of the World Peace Council, said: It is beyond all imagination under capitalist system that ordinary workers attend college.

She stated: The Korean education system of studying while working is very significant and revolutionary.

Foreign guests who had participated in May Day celebrations in Korea, visited the military demarcation line, sternly demanding U.S. withdrawal from South Korea, to let Korea be unified by the Korean people themselves.

Splendid Results Attained by CHONGRYUN During Past 3 Years

The 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the sole organization representing the will of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan and defending their rights and interests, opens from May 24 to 26 in Tokyo.

The Congress is of great significance for the life and patriotic struggles of Koreans here.

Looking back with emotion upon the glorious road traversed by CHONGRYUN in the past 3 years under the warm care extended by the fatherland, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here are filled with firm determination to win greater successes in the patriotic work of CHOHGRYUN.

The 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN, correctly summing up its past works, will submit to all the Koreans here their patriotic work to strengthen the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation for the purpose of drawing near the unification of the country and to safeguard their democratic and national rights.

The Korean Hall, the central headquarters of CHONGRYUN

1. Consolidation of CHONGRYUN Organs

The situation in which Koreans here find themselves, has been very complicated since the 7th Congress of CHONGRYUN was held in 1964.

Nevertheless, overcoming all sorts of difficulties in defiance of every machination conducted by reactionaries in Japan and abroad after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," CHONGRYUN rallied all the Koreans here around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung and organized and mobilized them to its patriotic work for the promotion of independent unification of the country and for the defence of their democratic and national rights.

Three years from the 7th Congress up to now is indeed a period filled with glory and victory, during which Koreans here greatly expanded and developed the patriotic work of CHONGRYUN internally and externally.

Owing to the CHONGRYUN's intensified ideological and educational work for its workers, they have armed themselves with socialist patriotism and the thought of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and further strengthened their principled unity and cohesion.

The prefectural head offices and chapters have been firmly consolidated and their leading capabilities heightened, and the branches have been more and more strengthened on a popular footing.

At present, CHONGRYUN has 48 local headquarters, over 360 chapters and some 2,100 branches, and has under its wing 13 organizations classified according to social strata such as the Korean Youth League in Japan, the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Federation of Korean Merchants and Industrialists in Japan, in addition to 13 business organs of arts, the press, economy and so on.

While carrying through its mass line, CHONGRYUN has powerfully conducted the education of socialist patriotism toward Koreans here through adult schools, 30 kinds of publications in Korean, Japanese, English, Spanish and French, the establishment of a propaganda system, the setting up of lecture districts, the operation of the Room to Study the Fatherland and the development of arts and physical culture.

As a result, in the past 3 years the "Movement to Create Model Branches" has been actively waged; every year more than 20,000 people have been able to get rid of illiteracy, and the "grand music and dance epic" and the "mass game" performed on two occasions respectively demonstrated the prosperous arts and physical training of CHONGRYUN.

Educated in socialist patriotism, Koreans here warmly love and defend their socialist fatherland, the DPRK, thoroughly hate the enemy, establish *Juche* (national identity) and march forward with firm confidence as proud citizens of the DPRK.

Today, the overwhelming majority of Koreans here leave their destiny to the developing and prosperous fatherland and are firmly united around CHONGRYUN.

2. Defence of Democratic, National Rights

During the period under review, CHONGRYUN firmly protected the democratic and national rights including the rights to DPRK citizenship of Koreans here, resolutely defying the manoeuvres of reactionaries in Japan and abroad to persecute them.

Under its guidance, Koreans here opposed and rejected the machinations of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists to make them "apply for the right to permanent residence" (aimed at forcible deportation of Koreans here) and to impose "ROK" nationality upon them.

In the past 3 years, Korean compatriots upon whom "ROK" nationality was forced, strongly launched the movement to change it to "Korea" nationality, and many of them already won "Korea" nationality, casting off humiliating "ROK" nationality.

It also made self-sacrificing efforts to safeguard the human rights and the right to existence. While fighting in opposition to the murder and violence of Koreans here by Japanese policemen and hooligans, it earnestly helped compatriots solve all the problems arising from their daily living such as jobs, housing and social insurance and went ahead on a popular scale with the work to extend a helping hand to the poorest and victims.

It did its best to protect their right to enterprise, opposing the forcible "inspection" of Korean businessmen and the unwarranted imposition of taxes upon them.

During the period, it proceeded with the movement to help each other, thereby making great strides in the fields of credit associations and cooperative associations. Therefore, today the number of credit associations increased from 22 at the time of its 7th Congress to 28, and the sum of deposits rose from 22,280 million yen to 53,110 million yen in Japanese currency.

It waged resolute struggles to defend the rights of Koreans here to return to the beloved homeland and are still struggling for it, in strong opposition to the unjustifiable decision of the Japanese Government to wreck the repatriation operation.

During the past 8 years, the repatriation boat plyed on 149 occasions between Chongjin and Niigata and upwards of 87,000 Koreans here have been repatriated to the bosom of the homeland, where they are leading a new life filled with hope and happiness.

In keeping with this, it launched the movement to realize the freedom of Koreans here to travel to and from their home country. By its energetic struggle, two compatriots named Mr. Li In Soo and Mr. Li Kwang Hoon, enjoyed the freedom of travel to and from the DPRK in 1965 for the first time since the Liberation in 1945.

In the past 3 years, it safeguarded with credit the right to democratic and national education and further developed the education work.

During the period Koreans here marked successfully the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from the fatherland, the 10th anniversary of the founding of Korean University and the 20th birthday of the enforcement of secondary education, thereby fully displaying the achievements of the democratic and national education to the Japanese people and the people of the world.

It firmly preserved the right to national education, in opposition to the unjustifiable schemes of the Japanese authorities to institute a "foreigners' school system" and suppress the national education, and is continuously fighting for Koreans' unalienable right.

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Koreans from different parts of Japan gather in front of the Japanese Diet building to petition the Japanese Government for the withdrawal of its unreasonable attitude toward the questions of Koreans' repatriation and education.

Koreans hold a meeting in denunciation of new war provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are dead set against Korea's reunification.

(Continued from page 4)

This absolutely just struggle, too, along with all the other fights for the defence of Koreans' rights, has enjoyed the positive support and encouragement of Japanese political parties, social bodies, noted scholars, men of culture, lawyers and people in all walks of life as well as the people across the globe.

After its 7th Congress alone, 78 schools were authorized and 13 prefectural Educational Associations incorporated, bringing the total number of authorized schools to 119 and that of incorporated Educational Associations to 17.

Not only that, thanks to the patriotic enthusiasm of compatriots here 49 modern school buildings were newly built and enlarged with the total estimate of 1,980 million yen and the foundation for running schools independently was further consolidated.

CHONGRYUN made consistent endeavours to better the quality of education, thereby enhancing the ability of teachers and furthering the "Model Teachers' Group Movement," the body of massive renovation.

Now, it has set up a complete education system from primary school to university and gives democratic and national education in their mother tongue to over 40,000 Korean boys and girls at 145 regular schools of all levels. Thus, it has educated and trained Korean students to love the fatherland and the leader, to have knowledge, good manners and good health and to be friendly toward the people of the world.

Following the line of study of science based on the intellectual and science policies of the KWP and the Government of the DPRK, it expanded and strengthened the ranks of Korean scientists and students here studying at Japanese universities and led them to establish *Juche* in studying science and pursuing learning.

All the facts graphically prove that CHONGRYUN is the only organization representing the genuine will and interests of Koreans here and defending their rights and interests.

3. Promotion of Independent Unification of Country

During the period under review, in order to promote independent unification of the country, CHONGRYUN wholeheartedly supported the proposals made by the KWP and the Government of the DPRK for independent unification of the country and powerfully organized and mobilized Koreans here for their realization.

It brought across to all Koreans here and the people of the world the proposals for unification of Korea made clear again in the report of the KWP Conference and in the reply letters of Premier Kim Il Sung addressed in 1965 and in 1967 to the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington. Thus, the proposals marshalled the tremendous support and wholehearted sympathy of broad sections of the Japanese people and the people of the world as well, to say nothing of all the Koreans here in all walks of life.

In the past 3 years, it systematically brought to light and expounded the colonial predatory policy and war provocative machinations conducted by U.S. imperialism n South Korea and resolutely denounced with buring national indignation the Pak Jung Hi henchmen for the treacherous acts and determinedly fought against them.

Especially, it waged the popular struggle to oppose the scheme of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea and to crush the treacherous "ROK-Japan Treaty."

During the period it organized innumerable mass political propaganda work and mass rallies to condemn the Pak Jung Hi clique, traitors to the nation, and to reject and shatter the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," in which nearly 2 million people took part.

While resolutely fighting to frustrate the troop dispatch manoeuvres to South Vietnam pursued by the Pak Jung Hi stooges on the orders of U.S. imperialism, their master, it did everything in its power to back and encourage the patriotic struggles of the South Korean people for the right existence, democratic rights and independent unification of the country.

Meanwhile, it strengthened national unity with the compatriots affiliated with MINDAN (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan) with a view to making a contribution toward the cause of national unification.

It ruthlessly laid bare to the compatriots under the wing of MINDAN the true color of the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the real nature of the country-selling Pak Jung Hi bandits and the real aim of the "application for permanent residence," thereby raising more and more their national consciousness.

Moreover, it exerted itself to the utmost to wage all sorts of joint struggles with compatriots affiliated with MINDAN for the purpose of protecting the human rights, the right to enterprise and so forth.

As mentioned above, CHONGRYUN has launched the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation since its 7th Congress and made great contribution toward advancing the unification of the country.

4. Strengthening of International Solidarity

CHONGRYUN produced sensational results in its external work after its 7th Congress.

Firmly based on the peace-loving foreign policy of the Government of the DPRK and upholding the banner of anti-imperialist struggle it made consistent efforts to further independent unification of the fatherland.

It informed wide strata of the Japanese people and the people of various countries all over the world of the independent foreign policy of the DPRK Government, its proposals for national reintegration and the shining successes attained in socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK.

It concentrated its efforts on arousing public opinion for our efforts to drive out U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and reunify the country independently.

On the other hand, it extended active support to the struggle of the Japanese people for independence, peace and democracy and expressed firm solidarity with the fight of the people the world over for national independence and world peace.

In particular, it rendered active support and encouragement to the Vietnamese people who are valorously waging the just struggle against the barbarous aggression of U.S. imperialism and for the freedom and unification of the country.

In this manner, during the period under review, CHONGRYUN further consolidated solidarity with the peace-loving people of the world who are combating against the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S.-led imperialists and for national independence and world peace, and contributed toward raising the international prestige of the DPRK.

While thoroughly exposing the criminal nature of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" to the people of the world, it conducted in a positive way the external work to oppose the policies of the Japanese authorities of national discrimination and persecution against Korean citizens in Japan and defend their democratic and national rights.

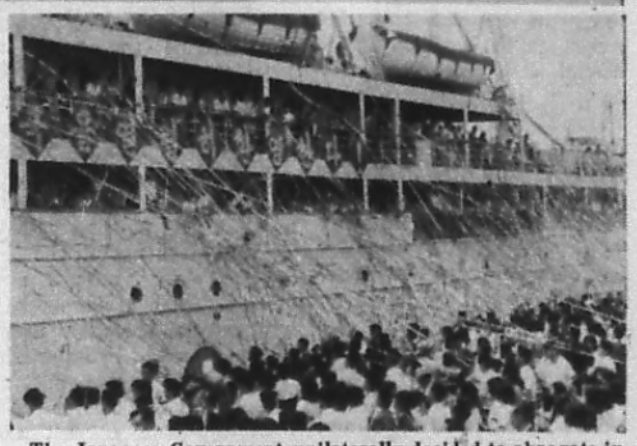
In this struggle, it enlisted the full support of many Japanese political parties, social organizations, noted scholars, men of culture and local assemblies as well as international democratic organizations, progressive social bodies of various countries and notables.

During the past period it endeavored to cement friendship, unity and solidarity with the Japanese people and the people of the world, thereby further consolidating ties with the Japanese people in all walks of life, including the Japan-Korea Society, and strengthening international solidarity with people of the socialist countries and the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting for national independence, peace and social progress.

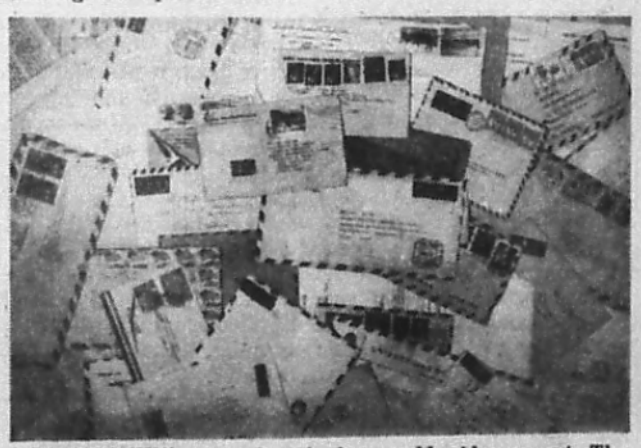
It also actively backed the movement of the Japanese people for economic and cultural intercourse between Korea and Japan. Its sincere efforts enabled many Japanese delegates to pay friendly visits to Korea, which were

(Continued on page 6)

With a consistent network from primary school to university, Korean nationals in Japan are giving their sons and daughters democratic, national education in their mother tongue.



The Japanese Government unilaterally decided to abrogate in November the repatriation work which has been successfully operated for eight years since December 1959. But this illegal step is now evoking fierce opposition not only from the Korean citizens here but from broad sections of the Japanese people and the world's democratic-minded people.



CHONGRYUN's cause is enjoying world-wide support. The photo above shows part of letters supporting CHONGRYUN in its patriotic work, sent from many international organizations, social bodies and prominent figures the world over.

Representatives of the Japan Socialist Party are warmly greeted by Korean demonstrators at the front gate of the Japan Red Cross after they demanded it extend the current repatriation agreement unconditionally.

Friendly Relations with Africa and Near and Middle East

The Korean people will strengthen and develop their relations of friendship and cooperation with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and faithfully fulfil the duty they assume before the Korean revolution, declared Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the Enlarged Session of the SPA Presidium held on May 15 he delivered the report on the results of the official visits of the SPA delegation to the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Zambia, the Yemeni Arab Republic and the Republic of Somalia and of its unofficial visit to the United Republic of Tanzania from the end of February to mid-April this year.

Stressing that the visits of the SPA delegation developed the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the African and Near and Middle East countries onto a new higher stage, vice-President Kang Ryang Wook said: During the trip, agreement was reached on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Kotrea and Burundi and between Korea and Somalia and great advance was made in developing friendly relations with the Republic of Zambia.

In the Yemeni Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania we have further developed the already established relations of friendship and cooperation in the political, economic and cultural spheres and in the United Arab Republic we had useful talks with its leaders on developing the relations of cooperation between the two countries.

The Burundi President stressed that the visit of the Korean mission to his country three months after the liberation of the Burundi people and its support to their struggle gave a great inspiration to them. He expressed sincere gratitude of his own and the Burundi people to Premier Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people.

The President of Zambia called for further strengthening friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism. He asked us to convey to Premier Kim Il Sung the determination of the Zambian people to keep up the struggle against imperialism and colonialism in any straits.

The Government leaders of Somalia paid high tribute to the achievements of the Korean people who have successfully built a self-supporting national economy under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung. They said that all the policies of Premier Kim Il Sung were correct and they fully agreed to them.

All the leaders and peoples of the countries visited by the SPA delegation warmly welcomed us like real brothers and accorded us cordial hospitality.

At airports and in streets, factories, villages and everywhere we went the crowds sent us enthusiastic cheers, expressing the feelings of fraternal friendship.

Reflected in the warm hospitality accorded our delegation by the peoples of Africa and the Near and Middle East were their friendly feelings towards the Korean people and their determination to fight together with the Korean people against imperialism and colonialism.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Wook extended profound thanks to the peoples and Government and parliamentary leaders of the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Zambia, the Yemeni Arab Republic, the Republic of Somalia and the United Republic of Tanzania for their cordial hospitality and warm welcome accorded the delegation and particularly for their firm solidarity expressed with the Korean people in the just struggle for the reunification of the country.

He went on:

We had friendly talks with Burundi President Micombero, Zambian President Kaunda, Yemeni President Sallal, Somali President Osman and Prime Minister Hussein, Tanzanian President Nyerere and many other leaders of the countries we visited in an amicable atmosphere on developing the relations of friendship and cooperation and on international issues of mutual concern and reached complete identity of views on all questions discussed.

The leaders and the peoples of all countries we visited paid high tribute to the successes scored by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and expressed all-out support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for achieving the self-dependent reunification of the country.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Wook reported with great satisfaction on the brilliant successes the peoples of the above countries are registering in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism.

All their achievements in building a new life show the inexhaustible creative power of those who have won independence, greatly inspire other peoples of Asia and Africa and constitute a blow to the imperialists, he stressed, and went on:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the successes made by the industrious and talented peoples of Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia in the building of a new life.

The Korean people will continue to render active support to the peoples of these countries in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the consolidation of national independence and will march shoulder to shoulder with them in the common struggle against imperialism.

The Korean people vehemently condemn the U.S. imperialist aggression against the Vietnamese people and extend positive support to the Vietnamese people in their just national salvation struggle.

We support the righteous struggle of the Laotian and Cambodian peoples against U.S. aggression and for defence of national independence and express firm solidarity with the Angolan, Mozambique, Portuguese-Guinean and Venezuelan peoples and other Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their liberation struggle.

The Korean people, rallied close with one ideology and one will around the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, will always keep themselves in a mobilized and strained posture to meet the approaching great revolutionary event with full preparedness. We will strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and faithfully carry out our sacred duty before the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Provocative Naval Exercises

The U.S imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have started a three-day joint naval exercise on the East Sea in the wake of the U.S.-Japan joint naval exercise which ended on April 12.

Commenting on this, the May 14 issue of Rodong Shinmoon remarks:

The successive joint naval exercises of the U.S., Japan and South Korea linked in a triangle alliance by the Japan-U.S. "Security Pact," South Korea-U.S. "Mutual Defence Treaty" and the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" are an extremely serious menace to peace in Asia and the world.

Noting that the naval exercises on the East Sea of our country are part of the desperate manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to unleash a new war in Korea, the commentary writes: They are synchronised with the recent stepped-up armed attack and the war provocations of U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet army in the vicinity of the military demarcation line against the northern half of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists openly declared that the reopening of the Korean front might be necessitated in case of the further escalation of the Vietnam war and on April 13 Sharp, commander of the U.S. forces in the Pacific, granted that the Korean war is not yet over.

Keeping pace with such criminal manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are reinforcing the "Self-Defence Forces" and strengthening military tie-up with the South Korean puppets. Thus the Japanese militarists, revived and rearmed as a "shock brigade" of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression, are preparing for military aggression on Korea and other Asian countries.

Having concluded the "Japan-South Korea Treaty" with the Pak Jung Hi gang under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are now trying hard to take hold of not only the economic arteries of South Korea but also establish military control over the South Korean puppet army.

This is in keeping with the aggressive plan of U.S. imperialism to strengthen the military tie-up of the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets and, on this basis, frame up an Asian anti-communist military alliance.

The current exercise is a preliminary step for provoking the "second Korean War" through "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Bull-Run Operation" plans which were drawn up by the Japanese militarists in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" are a dangerous aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists menacing Korea and other Asian countries, the commentary remarks.

The Japanese militarists represented by Sato are trying to realize their ambition of aggression on Korea and other Asian countries, acting as an agent of U.S. imperialism. But it is a day-dream. If the Yankee aggressors recklessly unleash another war in Korea, the Korean people who already took them down a peg will sweep them away. If the Japanese militarists dare to pounce upon us to pull chestnuts out of the fire for their U.S. masters, they will meet the same end as their masters at the hands of the Korean people.

Today the Korean people are fully prepared to repulse any vicious aggression of the enemies, the commentary declares.

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conducive to the furthering of Korea-Japan friendship and amity.

Under the condition in which the delegation of the DPRK is unable to participate in the annual World Conference against A and H Bombs held in Japan because of the unjust attitude of the Japanese Government, CHONGRYUN dispatched a delegation authorized by the DPRK to it, thereby making a great contribution toward the unity of the movement for world peace.

Thus, today CHONGRYUN not only receives the deep confidence of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, but also has firm authority among the Japanese people and the friends of the world.

All the successes won by CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here are thanks to the existence of the glorious fatherland and due to the warm concern extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

These achievements are due to the fact that, upholding the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung, all the workers strengthened their principled unity and cohesion and devoted themselves to the just struggle and that the 600,000 Koreans here fully displayed their patriotic enthusiasm.

The brilliant results were also achieved due to the active support of the world's people for the just cause of Koreans here.

CHONGRYUN, consolidating the already attained achievements and conducting all the works substantially, will concentrate its energies on the struggle for unification of the country.

It will, in the future, too, rally all the Koreans in Japan around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, by educating them in socialist patriotism, and energetically struggle for the defence of their democratic rights and for the accomplishment of unification of the country in particular.

Unification of the country—this is the most pressing national supreme task confronting the 40 million Korean people.

Upholding the programmatic tasks submitted by Marshal Kim Il Sung in his report at the KWP Conference, it will powerfully organize and mobilize the 600,000 Koreans here to the just struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

It will also strengthen the fight to safeguard the democratic and national rights of Koreans here including the right to DPRK citizenship, against the daily increasing machinations of reactionaries in Japan and abroad to persecute them.

Furthermore, it will cement international friendship, unity and solidarity with the peace-loving people of the world and strengthen the struggle to isolate U.S. imperialism on an international scale.

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